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FILED

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SUSAN Y. SOONG
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff/Respondent,
v.
STEVEN FISHMAN,
Defendant/Petitioner/
Relator.

CASE NO: 88-cr-00616-DLJ-1-
(JST)
REPORT OF CRIMINAL AND
CIVIL MISCONDUCT PRESENTED TO:
A FEDERAL JUDGE; AND
COLLATERALLY TO: ANY AND ALL
PARTIES HOLDING OFFICE
IN CIVIL AND/OR MILITARY
AUTHORITY UNDER THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED
STATES, PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. §4

COMES NOW the Defendant/Petitioner/Relator, STEVEN
FISHMAN, hereinafter [for the purposes of this Report]
referred to as the Relator, as a witness, victim, and
informant of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
Reported Herein, hereby exercises his inherent right
protected by the Constitution and the Laws of the United
States; and his Duty as contemplated by the Act of Congress
evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §4, to present this Report of
Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

This is a Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct to Federal Authorities pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §4; and is not a criminal action or complaint. Rather, it is a Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct, and is to be recognized as such; and to be addressed by the proper authorities in the United States Department of Justice, for proper investigation and action. However, the Relator, at all times relevant to this Report of Criminal & Civil Misconduct, reserves the right, where applicable, to seek civil redress for personal injury and damage suffered by the Relator, as a direct and proximate result of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported Herein, for the recovery of money damages as well as Equitable Remedy and Relief.

1. NOTICE OF CONSEQUENCES OF RETALIATION AGAINST RELATOR:

The Relator, as a witness, victim, and informant, provides Notice to All Interested and Affected Parties, of the consequences of subjecting the Relator to any form of retaliation for presenting this Report of Criminal & Civil Misconduct.

Any individual, including but not limited to: The Presiding Judge, and all Interested and Affected Parties, who engage in any Act of Retaliation against the Relator for the Relator's Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct, including but not limited to subjecting the Relator to: Threats of Physical Force; Threatening to Kill the Relator;

1 Intimidation of the Relator; Harassment of the Relator;
2 Causing Damage to the Relator's Tangible Property; Actually
3 Killing the Relator; and/or Conspiring with Others to Engage
4 in Acts of Retaliation Against the Relator for Presenting the
5 Relator's Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct. Such
6 individual or individuals who engage in such Acts of
7 Retaliation against the Relator are placed on Notice that
8 he/she/they are subject to civil liability under the Act
9 of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1514(a), Civil Action
10 to Restrain Harassment of a Victim or Witness; and under
11 the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1871; and are subject to
12 further Civil Action for Recovery of Damages as well as
13 Equitable Remedy and Relief for the Violation of the Relator's
14 Inherent Protected Rights; and that such individual and/or
15 individuals are subject to Criminal Liability under the
16 Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §241, Conspiracy
17 Against Rights; and 18 U.S.C. §242, Deprivation of Rights
18 Under Color of Law; as well as 18 U.S.C. §1512, Tampering
19 With a Witness, Victim or an Informant; and 18 U.S.C. §1513,
20 Retaliating Against a Witness, Victim or an Informant;
21 which subject those who engage in Acts of Retaliation against
22 the Relator, to a fine imposed under the Act of Congress
23 evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §3571, Sentence of Fine; and/or
24 terms of imprisonment up to twenty (20) years, or both;
25 and if retaliation includes subjecting the Relator to
26 Kidnapping by unlawful confinement/imprisonment pursuant
27 to 18 U.S.C. §1201, Kidnapping, or death, the party or

1 parties engaged in Retaliation against the Relator are
2 thus subject to a term of life imprisonment or the death
3 penalty.

4 It is the Duty of all Officers, Agents, and Employees
5 of the United States Government to whom this Report of
6 Criminal and Civil Misconduct is presented, to prevent
7 any and all Acts of Retaliation against the Relator, and/or to
8 aid in the prevention of any and all Acts of Retaliation
9 against the Relator. [See: Federal Civil Rights Act of
10 1871, evidenced at 42 U.S.C. §1983, Civil Action for
11 Deprivation of Rights; 42 U.S.C. §1985, Conspiracy to Interfere
12 With Civil Rights; 42 U.S.C. §1986, Action for Neglect
13 to Prevent Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. §241; 18 U.S.C. §242,
14 and the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

15
16 2. REPORT OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MISCONDUCT PURSUANT TO
17 18 U.S.C. §4:

18 A. CLAIM OF RIGHT:

19 The Relator hereby claims his inherent protected right
20 as a witness, victim, and informant of the Acts of Criminal
21 and Civil Misconduct Presented Herein, to Present this
22 Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct, as protected by
23 the First Amendment; the Ninth Amendment [Rights Retained
24 By The People: ("The enumeration in the Constitution, of
25 certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage
26 others retained by the people")]; the Tenth Amendment;
27 and the Fourteenth Amendment; as such rights are protected
28

1 from the making and/or enforcing of any Law that would
2 abridge such rights; including but not limited to presenting
3 this Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

4 B. REQUIREMENT OF OATH OF OFFICE:

5
6 The Relator hereby reminds all Federal Judges and
7 Parties Holding Office in Civil and Military Authority
8 of the Government of the United States to whom this Report
9 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct is Presented, that Article
10 VI, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, Oath of
11 Office; and Article 2, Clause 8 of the United States
12 Constitution, Oath of Office; and the Act of Congress evidenced
13 at 5 U.S.C. §3331, Oath of Office; require all Officers,
14 Agents, and Employees of the Government of the United States,
15 whether elected or appointed, who hold an Office of Trust,
16 Honor, or Profit; must, by oath or affirmation, agree to
17 support and defend the Constitution of the United States
18 against all enemies foreign and domestic, and bear true
19 faith and allegiance to the Constitution.

20
21 Therefore, it is presumed that all Officers, Agents,
22 and Employees of the Government of the United States, whether
23 elected or appointed, know the Law; and that Officers,
24 Agents, and Employees of the Government of the United States
25 know when their actions are Acts of Criminal and Civil
26 Misconduct. Therefore, all Acts of Criminal and Civil
27 Misconduct of Officers, Agents, and Employees of the Government

1 of the United States as presented in this Report of Criminal
2 and Civil Misconduct, must be considered knowing, willful,
3 and deliberate Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

4 C. ENUMERATION OF INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN ACTS OF
5 CIVIL MISCONDUCT REPORTED HEREIN:

6 Individuals engaged in the Acts of Criminal and Civil
7 Misconduct Reported herein, include but are not limited
8 to the following:

9 (a) Those who have held Office and who are currently
10 holding Office as Federal District Court Judges;

11 (b) Those who have held Office and who are currently
12 holding Office as the United States Attorney General;

13 (c) Those who have held Office and who are currently
14 holding Office as United States Attorney;

15 (d) Those who have held Office and who are currently
16 holding Office as Assistant United States Attorney;

17 (e) Those who have held Office and who are currently
18 holding Office as Federal Public Defender;

19 (f) Those who have held Office and who are currently
20 holding Office as the Treasurer of the United States;

21 (g) Those who have held Office and who are currently
22 holding Office as the United States Secretary of the Treasury;

1 (h) Officers and Directors of Brown Brothers Harriman
2 Trust Company of Delaware a/k/a Brown Brothers Harriman
3 Company, [in their capacity as bonding agency and clearing
4 house of Judgment Bonds (collectively referring to Judgment
5 Bonds, Penal Bonds and Surety Bonds)] involved in the Acts
6 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported; and those bonding
7 agencies and clearing houses similarly situated but are
8 yet to be identified, who are participating in the Acts
9 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct identified herein;

10 (i) Those who have held Office and are currently
11 holding the Office as Chairman of the Federal Reserve System;
12 and those who have held Office and who are currently holding
13 Office as the Board of Governors and Directors of the
14 Federal Reserve System, who are participating in the Acts
15 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct identified herein; and:

16 (j) Those who have been and who are currently Officers,
17 Agents and Employees of the Federal Reserve System and/or
18 of Member Federal Reserve Banks participating in Acts of
19 Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported Herein.

20 The foregoing individuals identified as having been
21 engaged and are currently engaged in the Acts of Criminal
22 and Civil Misconduct Reported Herein, collectively shall
23 be referred to as the "Actors."

24 The Actors have been and are currently engaged in
25 a pattern and practice of the Acts of Criminal and Civil

1 Misconduct of subjecting thousands of inhabitants of the
2 several states of the Union to the deprivation of inherent
3 protected rights, in violation of the Constitution, without
4 Authority/Jurisdiction, and without Due Process of Law,
5 for profit and gain, as herein more fully appears in the
6 following COUNTS, having been and continuously being committed
7 in the Actors' individual and private capacity(ies).

8 COUNT 1: TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, CHAPTER 11:
9 BRIBERY, GRAFT, AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST :

10 The Actors' Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
11 of having subjected and continuously subjecting hundreds
12 of thousands of inhabitants of the several states of the
13 Union to the violation of their inherent protected rights,
14 in violation of the Constitution, without Authority/Jurisdiction
15 and without Due Process, for profit and gain, in Violation
16 of Code of Conduct for United States Judges, CANON 3(C)(1)(c);
17 and 18 U.S.C. §201 et. seq., Bribery, Graft and Conflicts
18 of Interest; involves the following actions on the part
19 of the Actors:

20
21 COUNT 1A:

22 (a) ACTS OF CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT: First, the Actors
23 entered the sovereign territory of the states of the Union,
24 under color of Federal Authority, operating outside any
25 Federal Enclave [See: 28 U.S.C. §2201, Petition For Declaratory
26 Judgment/Questions of Law/Judgments 1-7] under force of

1 arms. The Actors then have taken action to subject the
2 inhabitants of the several states of the Union to the
3 application and enforcement of Federal Law outside any
4 Federal Enclave.

5 Once again, it must be assumed that all Federal District
6 Court Judges, the United States Attorney General, United
7 States Attorneys, and Assistant United States Attorneys
8 all know the Law, and have knowledge that the Supreme Law
9 of the Land is comprised of the written terms, conditions,
10 and obligations of the Constitution of the United States,
11 pursuant to Article VI, Clause 2, Supreme Law; and the
12 Lawful Acts of Congress carrying into execution the Powers
13 vested by the Written Constitution in the Government of
14 the United States; pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause
15 17, Authority Over Places Purchased or Ceded; Article I,
16 Section 8, Clause 18, All Necessary and Proper Laws; the
17 Tenth Amendment of the Constitution, Powers Reserved to
18 States or People; the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C.
19 §7(3), Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of
20 the United States Defined; 4 U.S.C. §110(e), Definition:
21 Federal Area; and 40 U.S.C. §3112, Federal Jurisdiction,
22 which limit the application and enforcement of any Act
23 of the Federal Congress as the seat of Government; the
24 Federal Territories; the Federal Commonwealths; the Federal
25 Possessions; and since 1940, Federal Enclaves located in
26 the several states of the Union.

1 Furthermore, it must also be assumed, that all Federal
2 District Court Judges, the United States Attorney General,
3 United States Attorneys, and Assistant United States Attorneys,
4 all know, that pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause
5 18, that the several states of the Union retain exclusive
6 and absolute power in Congress over all powers vested in
7 the Federal Government by the Constitution of the United
8 States; and that no power vested by the Constitution in
9 the Federal Government is self-executing or self-implementing;
10 and remains a dormant power unless or until the several
11 states of the Union carry said power into execution by
12 an Act of Congress; and that the several states of the
13 Union have the absolute exclusive authority to rescind
14 said legislation implementing a Constitutional power to
15 the Federal Government at the discretion of the several
16 states of the Union in Congress.

17 The Actors, specifically and particularly the Federal
18 District Court Judges; the United States Attorney General;
19 the United States Attorneys; and the Assistant United States
20 Attorneys operating in the several states of the Union outside
21 Federal Enclaves; file Federal Criminal Cases as an ongoing
22 pattern and practice against the inhabitants of the several
23 states of the Union; all of the time operating outside
24 Federal Enclaves located in the several states under
25 color of a Federal Indictment issued by a "Special Grand
26 Jury," having knowledge that no evidence exists on the record

that any location relevant to the criminal case is located in Federal Enclaves which would comprise a Federal Legislative/Judicial District located in the several states of the Union, which creates a Jurisdictional Defect that deprives Federal District Courts located in the several states of the Union of subject matter jurisdiction of any Federal Criminal Case filed; thereafter abducting inhabitants of the several states of the Union under color of said "Special Grand Jury Indictment and Federal Arrest Warrant," thereby subjecting the abducted inhabitants of the several states of the Union to an Arraignment Hearing before a Magistrate Judge.

In many cases, the Court appoints the party held as Defendant a Member of the Office of the Public Defender, [or in the case of the Relator a Criminal Justice Act appointed attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3006A], to represent the defense. Based on statistics, whether a Member of the Office of the Federal Public Defender's Office, an attorney appointed under the Criminal Justice Act ["CJA" Attorney or Counsel] or if the party held as Defendant hires his own [purportedly] private attorney; the party held as Defendant is convinced by the Attorney acting as Attorney of Record, over 98.5% of the time, to enter into a Plea Agreement, almost always under the provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), Plea Agreement Procedure; allowing the Federal District Court Judge discretion

1 to impose whatever sentence the Federal District Court
2 Judge wishes. The Attorneys acting as the Attorney of
3 Record for the party held as Defendant almost seldom, if
4 ever, discloses to the party held as Defendant that the
5 provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C)
6 bind the Presiding Judge to the exact terms and conditions
7 of the Plea Agreement, once the Federal District Court
8 Judge accepts the written Plea Agreement.

9 Thus, whether based on a Plea Agreement of guilty,
10 or a guilty verdict by either a petit jury, or the Federal
11 District Court Judge in a bench trial; a "Judgment of
12 Conviction" entitled a "Judgment in a Criminal Case" is
13 entered on the Record of the Court, imposing a sentence
14 of imprisonment and/or fine.

16 A Judgment of Conviction thereafter establishes the
17 Plaintiff in the Federal Criminal Case identified by the
18 appellation: "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" as a Judgment Creditor,
19 and the party held as Defendant as the Judgment Debtor.

20 Once a Judgment of Conviction is rendered for at least one
21 year and one day or more, a Security in favor of the Plaintiff
22 "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" is established as a Surety Bond
23 and/or Collateralized Bond, hereinafter referred to as
24 "Judgment Bonds," indicating a "Penal Amount," providing
25 the Bond with a monetary value, inter alia, by and/or
26 through Bond Agencies/Companies and Bond Clearing Houses,

1 including but not limited to Brown Brothers Harriman Trust
2 Company of Delaware, a/k/a Brown Brothers Harriman Company;
3 and others; and said Judgment Bonds are issued by and through
4 fraud and deceit in the name of the party held as Defendant
5 in the Federal Criminal Case, without the knowledge, consent,
6 or authorization of the party held as the Defendant.

7 In order to avoid the requirement of a surety to
8 guarantee performance of the Judgment Bonds issued as a
9 result of the rendering of Judgments of Conviction in a
10 Federal Criminal Case, the party held as Defendant is then
11 remanded to the Custody of the United States Attorney General,
12 to be housed at a Federal Prison Facility managed by the
13 Federal Bureau of Prisons, a Division of the United States
14 Department of Justice, under the direct jurisdiction of
15 the individual currently holding the Office of the United
16 States Attorney General, as collateral for the Judgment
17 Bond, [treating the Defendant as property of the United
18 States Attorney General in the nature of chattel or an
19 artifice]; making the Judgment Bond a Negotiable Security
20 Instrument in favor of the Plaintiff, "UNITED STATES OF
21 AMERICA."

23 The provisions of the Act of Congress evidenced at
24 18 U.S.C. §8, Obligation or Other Security of the United
25 States Defined, provides: "The term "obligation or other
26 security of the United States" ... includes all bonds..."

1 At this point and juncture, the Judgment Bonds are
2 submitted to the bond market to be sold for monetary
3 renumeration, and the funds received from the sale of the
4 Judgment Bonds are then deposited in an Investment Fund
5 (i.e. Judgment Fund), for investment purposes.

6 Through elaborate structuring and contrivances, including
7 but not limited to Trusts and Retirement Funds, Federal
8 District Court Judges receive payment of dividends, annuities
9 or "residuals" or a combination thereof, based on the number
10 of years imposed as sentences rendered in Judgments of
11 Conviction. The dividends, annuities, or "residuals" are
12 paid directly to the Federal District Court Judge and/or
13 assigns; or on behalf of the United States District Court
14 Judge and/or assigns; who rendered the Judgments of
15 Conviction; and the dividends, annuities, or "residuals"
16 continue to be paid long after the sentence has been served;
17 unless the party held as Defendant files an action to expunge
18 or purge the Record of the Federal Case or expires [dies].
19

20 In addition, Federal District Court Judges receive a
21 monetary bonus when the total number of years of sentence
22 imposed by all of the Judgments of Conviction rendered
23 by a Federal District Court Judge in Federal Criminal Cases
24 reaches One Million (1,000,000) Years or more. This provides
25 an extreme financial incentive for Federal District Court
26 Judges to impose disproportionately high sentences in Judgments
27 of Conviction, in order to secure their monetary bonus[es],
28

1 knowing no evidence exists in the Record of the Court that
2 the Court has Territorial Jurisdiction of the Federal Criminal
3 Case.

4 Those in the 98.5% percentile who were convinced to
5 enter into a Plea Agreement resulted for most the inclusion of
6 a waiver of the right to appeal the Judgment of Conviction,
7 whereby there is no disclosure at all that the Presiding
8 Federal District Court Judge personally receives financial
9 benefit in exchange for rendering a Judgment of Conviction,
10 and that the financial benefit increases with the number
11 of years the party held as Defendant is sentenced to after
12 entering into the plea agreement, as such non-disclosure
13 renders such plea agreements VOID for lack of full disclosure.
14

15 In addition to the Federal District Court Judge who
16 rendered the Judgment of Conviction in Federal Criminal
17 Cases, receiving financial benefit by the issuance of Judgment
18 Bonds, the Federal Reserve System receives additional financial
19 benefits from the issuance of Judgment Bonds, resulting
20 from the rendering of Judgments of Conviction in Federal
21 Criminal Cases. The Federal Reserve System [hereinafter
22 referred to as the "Federal Reserve," which includes the
23 Federal Reserve Board of Governors and Member Federal Reserve
24 Banks, through their Officers, Agents, and Employees]
25 multiplies the Penal Value [Value of Judgment Bond times
26 Number of Years of Sentence within Judgments of Conviction]
27 by twenty, thereafter matching so-called "Humanitarian

1 Projects" provided by the International Monetary Fund to
2 and through placements of the monetized funds by the World
3 Bank as a means by which balance of payments and the reduction
4 of global debt of the United States is achieved, generating
5 additional monetary benefits for the Federal Reserve.

6 A review of the Judicial Code of Conduct, specifically
7 and particularly referred to in Title 28 as Code of Conduct for
8 United States Judges, CANON 3(C)(1)(c), and the provisions
9 of the Code provide that since all Federal District Court
10 Judges knowingly receive financial benefit by rendering
11 Judgments of Conviction of at least one year and one day
12 or more, all Federal District Court Judges are mandatorily
13 disqualified to accept and take jurisdiction of any Federal
14 Criminal Case filed.

16 Code of Conduct for United States Judges, CANON 3(C)(1)(c)
17 provides, to wit:

18 (C) Disqualification:

20 (1) A judge shall [mandatory/non-discretionary]
21 disqualify himself or herself in a proceeding in which
22 the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned,
23 including but not limited to instances in which:

24 (c) the judge knows that the judge, individually
25 or as a fiduciary, or the judge's spouse or minor child
26 residing in the judge's household, has a financial interest

1 in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the
2 proceeding, or any other interest that could be affected
3 substantially by the outcome of the proceeding." (emphasis
4 added).

5 It must be noted that CANON 3(C)(1) provides the statement:
6 "including but not limited to instances in which ...",
7 that includes the Federal District Court Judge, knowingly
8 having a financial interest or benefit when rendering a
9 Judgment of Conviction for at least one year and one day
10 or more; that financial interest being in the nature of
11 dividends, annuities, and/or "residuals" [directly or
12 indirectly, through Trusts (including Irrevocable Inter
13 Vivos Trusts), Retirement Funds, Retirement Accounts, Pensions
14 and/or Pension Fund Accounts, etc.] as a direct result
15 of the issuance of Judgment Bonds upon rendering of Judgments
16 of Conviction in all Federal Criminal Cases; that will
17 absolutely substantially be affected by the outcome of
18 the Federal Criminal Proceeding; as the Presiding Judge
19 in Federal Criminal Proceedings receives no financial benefit
20 of any kind if a Judgment of Acquittal or a sentence of
21 one year or less is imposed.

23 Due to the financial interest that all Federal District
24 Court Judges have in all Federal Criminal Cases, the provisions
25 of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, CANON
26 3(C)(1)(c), establish the mandatory disqualification of
27 all Federal District Court Judges from all Federal Criminal

1 Cases.

2 Since Federal District Court Judges are disqualified to
3 accept jurisdiction in any Federal Criminal Case, all Federal
4 Indictments are VOID, as no Federal District Court Judge,
5 under the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, CANON
6 3(C)(1)(c), has lawful authority to accept jurisdiction
7 of any Federal Criminal Case, notwithstanding any other
8 Jurisdictional Defects which exist, to render Judgments
9 of Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases NULL AND VOID,
10 and Legal Nullities.

12 Thus, all Judgments of Conviction rendered by a Federal
13 District Court Judge in all Federal Criminal Cases which
14 impose a sentence of at least one year and one day or more, are
15 NULL AND VOID, as such Judgments of Conviction in Federal
16 Criminal Cases are rendered without lawful jurisdiction;
17 rendered without Due Process of Law; and thus rendered
18 in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

19 Inasmuch as all Judgments of Conviction rendered by
20 Federal District Court Judges in all Federal Criminal Cases
21 filed in Federal District Courts are VOID, all Judgment
22 Bonds issued based on such Judgments of Conviction are also
23 VOID without force or effect, and Legal Nullities.

25 (b) CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT
26 JUDGES, PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. §201:

27 Inasmuch as Federal District Court Judges hold office

as a result of being appointed by the President of the United States and are Confirmed by the Senate, and are Officers and Persons acting for or on behalf of the United States as well as the Judicial Department/Branch of the Federal Government of the United States; pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §201(a), Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses; Federal District Court Judges are identified as "Public Officials," to wit:

Title 18, Chapter 11, Section 201: Bribery of Public
Officials and Witnesses:

Subsection 201(a): For the purpose of this section:

(1) the term "public official" means Member of Congress, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, either before or after such official has qualified, or an officer or employee or person acting for or on behalf of the United States, or any department, agency or branch of Government thereof, ... or a juror;

(2) the term "person who has been selected to be a public official" means any person who has been nominated or appointed to be a public official, [Federal Judge], or has been officially informed that such person will be so nominated or appointed; and:

(3) the term "official act" means any decision or action on any question, matter, cause, suit, proceeding

1 or controversy, which may at any time be pending, or which
2 may by law be brought before any public official, in such
3 official's capacity, or in such official's place of trust
4 or profit. (emphasis added).

5 The fact that all Federal District Court Judges, as
6 "Public Officials" agree to accept and in fact accepts [or
7 derives] financial benefit from rendering Judgments of
8 Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases, is identified as an
9 Act of Criminal Misconduct by the Act of Congress evidenced
10 at 18 U.S.C. §201(b)(2), to wit:

12 (b) Whoever --

13 (2) being a public official or such person who has
14 been selected to be a public official, directly or indirectly,
15 corruptly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to
16 receive or accept anything of value personally or for any
17 other person or entity, in return for:

19 (A) being influenced in his [] performance of any
20 official act; [i.e.: render Judgments of Conviction in
21 Federal Criminal Cases]; (emphasis added);

22 (B) being influenced to commit or aid in committing,
23 or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity
24 for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; [i.e.:
25 fraudulently claiming jurisdiction on Federal Criminal Cases
26 after being disqualified by the Code of Conduct for United

1 States Judges, CANON 3(C)(1)(c)]; (emphasis added);
2
3

4 (C) being induced to do or omit to do any act in
5 violation of the official duty of such official or person;
6 [i.e.: failure of Federal District Court Judges to disqualify
7 themselves from Federal Criminal Cases]. (emphasis added).
8
9

10 As "Public Officials" and Officers of the Government
11 of the United States, by agreeing to, accepting, and deriving
12 financial benefit from rendering Judgments of Conviction
13 in Federal Criminal Cases, thereby making all Judgments
14 of Conviction rendered in all Federal Criminal Cases evidence
15 of Criminal Misconduct as specifically and particularly
16 provided by the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §201(b);
all Federal District Court Judges are subject to the following
criminal penalties for each Judgment of Conviction rendered,
as follows:

17 "... shall be fined under this title [Ref: 18 U.S.C.
18 §3571, up to \$250,000] or not more than three times the
19 monetary equivalent of the thing of value, whichever is
20 greater, or imprisoned for not more than fifteen years,
21 or both, and may be disqualified from holding any office
22 of honor, trust, or profit under the United States." [See:
23 Petition for Declaratory Judgment Pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
24 §2201, Question/Judgment 18; See also: 28 U.S.C. §351, et.
25 seq., Complaints; Judge Defined; within Title 28, Chapter
26 16: Complaints Against Judges and Judicial Discipline].
27
28

(c) CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF ACTORS OTHER THAN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGES, PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. §208:

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §202(a) and (c), with the exception of the Federal District Court Judges, the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States and Members of Congress, within the parameters of 18 U.S.C. Chapter 11, Bribery, Graft, and Conflicts of Interest, specifically and particularly 18 U.S.C. §201, et. seq., within the context of the Acts of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §203, Compensation to Members of Congress, Officers, and Others in Matters Affecting the Government; 18 U.S.C. §205, Activities of Officers and Employees in Claims Against and Other Matters Affecting the Government; 18 U.S.C. §207, Restrictions on Former Officers, Employees, and Elected Officials of the Executive and Legislative Branches; 18 U.S.C. §208, Acts Affecting a Personal Financial Interest; 18 U.S.C. §209, Salary of Government Officials and Employees Payable Only by United States; and 18 U.S.C. §218, Voiding Transactions in Violation of Chapter (11); Recovery by the United States; the Actors are in fact identified as "Officers" and "Employees" of the Executive or Legislative Branches of the United States Government...."

The Actors, who include but are not necessarily limited to the individual who currently holds the Office of the United States Attorney General; those who currently hold the Office of United States Attorney and Assistant United

1 States Attorney; those who hold the Office of Federal Public
2 Defender or Attorney(s) appointed under the Criminal Justice
3 Act; the individual who currently holds the Office of the
4 United States Treasurer; the individual who currently holds
5 the Office of the Secretary of the United States Treasury;
6 Janet Yellen, the individual who currently holds the Office
7 of the Chairperson of the Federal Reserve System; and those
8 who currently hold Office serving on the Board of Governors
9 of the Federal Reserve System; and those individuals who
10 currently serve as Chairpersons and/or Presidents of the
11 Member Federal Reserve Banks; and those who currently hold
12 Office within Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of
13 Delaware and Brown Brothers Harriman & Company [New York],
14 including but not limited to Mr. Glenn Edwards Baker, CFA
15 & Managing Partner; Mr. William H. Mears, Jr., Senior Vice
16 President and Staff Counsel; Mr. Anil Agarwal, Managing
17 Director; Mr. Robert G. Bergman, Managing Director; Mr.
18 Roland F. Caron, Managing Director; Mr. Barry M. Connell,
19 Managing Director; Mr. Josh Hutson, Vice President & Counsel;
20 and Mr. Paul Edmund Kunz, Senior Vice President; and those
21 Officers, Agents, and Employees who specifically and
22 particularly are engaged in the bonding, surety, and clearing
23 of the Judgment Bonds hereinabove described and identified;
24 are all subject to Criminal Liability pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
25 §208, by their acts affecting a personal financial interest
26 in said Judgment Bonds that are the subject matter of Title
27 18, Chapter 11, 18 U.S.C. §201., et. seq.

1 These individuals and the Offices they hold as heretofore
2 identified and described within the context of the Act of
3 Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §201(a), are in fact Officers,
4 Agents, or Employees of the Executive Branch of the Government
5 of the United States, and/or Officers, Agents, or Employees
6 of independent agencies and/or quasi-agencies of the United
7 States; and/or Officers, Agents, and Employees of the
8 Federal Reserve System, the Federal Reserve Board of
9 Governors, the Member Federal Reserve Banks, but are not
10 limited to Officers and Employees of the "Federal Reserve"
11 collectively, or "Brown Brothers Harriman" collectively.

12 Since the Actors receive financial benefit from the
13 Judgment Bonds issued as a result of the Judgments of
14 Conviction rendered by Federal District Court Judges by
15 participating personally and substantially as a Government
16 Officer, Agent, or Employee [or Quasi-Government Officer,
17 Agent, or Employee] through decisions, approvals, disapprovals,
18 recommendations, the rendering of advice, investigation
19 or otherwise in or into a Judicial or other proceeding,
20 application, request for a ruling or other determination,
21 contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest
22 [in a Federal Criminal Case], or other particular matter in
23 which the Presiding Judge has knowledge that he/she has a financial interest;
24 the Actors individually are subject to the following criminal
25 penalty(ies) for each Judgment of Conviction rendered by
26 a Federal District Court Judge, in which the Actors personally
27

1 participated, resulting in the issuance and monetizing of
2 Judgment Bonds, as provided at 18 U.S.C. §208(a), the Actors
3 "Shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section
4 216 of this title [18 U.S.C. §216]."

5 18 U.S.C. §216, Penalties and Injunctions, states:
6

7 (a) The punishment for an offense under section 203,
8 204, 205, 207, 208, or 209 of this title ... is the following:

9 (2) Whoever willfully engages in the conduct
10 constituting the offense shall be imprisoned for not more
11 than five years or fined in the amount set forth in this
12 title, or both. [See: 18 U.S.C. §3571, up to \$250,000].
13

14 The Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §208(c)
15 states: "... the directors of Federal Reserve Banks, the
16 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall be
17 deemed to be the Government Official responsible for
18 appointment." [18 U.S.C. §201(c)(1)]. (emphasis added).

19 This Act of Congress clearly identifies the Directors
20 of the Federal Reserve Banks and the Board of Governors
21 of the Federal Reserve System as deemed to be Government
22 Officials. By extrapolation, this Act also applies to
23 Janet Yellen, Chairperson of the Federal Reserve System.
24

25 (d) CIVIL LIABILITY:

26 The Actors identified herein, other than Federal District
27

1 Court Judges, are also subject to civil liability as a result
2 of the Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1A, as follows:

3 The Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §216(b)
4 provides:
5

6 "The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the
7 appropriate United States district court against any person
8 who engages in conduct constituting an offense under section
9 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, or 209 of this title ... and, upon
10 proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evidence,
11 such person shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more
12 than \$50,000 for each violation or the amount of compensation
13 which the person received or offered for the prohibited
14 conduct, whichever amount is greater [i.e.: for each Judgment
15 of Conviction rendered]. The imposition of a civil penalty
16 under this subsection does not preclude any other criminal
17 or civil statutory, common law, or administrative remedy,
18 which is available by law to the United States or any other
19 person." (emphasis added).

20 The provisions of the Act of Congress evidenced at
21 18 U.S.C. §216(c), Penalties and Injunctions, also provide
22 the authority to the United States Attorney General to seek
23 injunctive relief against the Actors other than Federal
24 District Court Judges, as follows:

25 (c) If the Attorney General has reason to believe
26 that a person is engaging in conduct constituting an offense

1 under section 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, or 209 of this title
2 ..., the Attorney General may petition an appropriate United
3 States district court for an order prohibiting that person
4 from engaging in such conduct. The court may issue an order
5 prohibiting that person from engaging in such conduct if
6 the court finds that the conduct constitutes such an offense.
7 The filing of a petition under this section does not preclude
8 any other remedy which is available by law to the United
9 States or any other person.

10 As provided by the Act of Congress evidenced at 18
11 U.S.C. §216(b)(c), those who have suffered injury and damage
12 as a result of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
13 Reported in COUNT 1A(a), including but not limited to the
14 Relator by the rendering of Judgments of Conviction in Federal
15 Criminal Cases for profit and gain, can file an action in
16 a Court of Competent Jurisdiction against the Actors, in
17 the Actors' individual and private capacity(ies) as private
18 citizens, for the recovery of money damages and other
19 equitable relief, including but not limited to an Action
20 under the False Claims Act pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §3802,
21 False Claims and Statements; Liability; the Federal Civil
22 Rights Act of 1871; the All Writs Act evidenced at 28
23 U.S.C. §1651; and the Act of Congress evidenced at 28 U.S.C.
24 §1361, Action to Compel an Officer of the United States
25 to Perform His Duty.

26 //

COUNT 1B: STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO COUNT 1A:

1. The Relator hereby affirms and declares under the penalty of perjury under the Laws of the United States of America pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, that the facts stated herein within COUNT 1B: STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO COUNT 1A are true and correct to the best of the Relator's personal knowledge, understanding, and belief.

2. The Relator is of the age of majority, of sound mind, and is competent to testify.

3. The Relator is a witness, victim, and informant of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1A; specifically and particularly with regard to the instant case.

4. The Relator can find no evidence that all of the Actors are not in fact required by oath or affirmation, to hold an Office of Trust, Honor, or Profit, in the Government of the United States; as an Officer, Agent, and/or Employee is required to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution.

5. The Relator can find no evidence that it cannot be presumed that when acting within the scope of the Actors' Office and/or Employment with the Federal Government, that the Actors know the Law, and that the Actors know when

1 their conduct constitutes Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

2
3 6. The Relator can find no evidence that the Actors
4 have not been knowingly engaged in the Acts of Criminal
5 and Civil Misconduct having been Reported in COUNT 1A(a),
6 hereinabove.

7
8 7. The Relator has nothing further to state within
9 COUNT 1B relevant to COUNT 1A at this time.

10
11 COUNT 1C: CONCLUSION:

12 Based on the Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct, in
13 COUNT 1 hereinabove, the Actors have been, and continue
14 to engage in Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct of subjecting
15 hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of the several states
16 of the Union, including but not limited to the Relator/
17 Petitioner/Defendant in the instant case, to a violation
18 of inherent protected rights in violation of the Constitution,
19 without Jurisdiction/Authority, and without Due Process
20 of Law, for profit and gain, in violation of the Code of
21 Conduct for United States Judges, Title 28, CANON 3(C)(1)(c),
22 and the Act evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §201, et. seq., and that
23 said Actors are subject to both Criminal and Civil Liability,
24 which include but are not necessarily limited to the Criminal
and Civil Liabilities addressed in COUNT 1A(b)(c) and (d).

25 //

26 //

1 COUNT 2: TITLE 18, CHAPTER 95: RACKETEERING; AND
2 TITLE 18, CHAPTER 96: RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND
CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS:

3 NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES: The
4 text of COUNT 1 is incorporated herein, as if fully reproduced
5 and restated verbatim.

7 The Actors' Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
8 of subjecting hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of the
9 several states of the Union to violation of their inherent
10 protected rights, in violation of the Constitution of the
11 United States of America without Jurisdiction/Authority,
12 and without Due Process of Law, for profit and gain, constitutes
13 a pattern of Racketeering Activity for profit and gain for
14 the Actors and the Actors' Enterprise from unlawful activity,
15 which affects both interstate and intrastate commerce, in
16 violation of the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C.
17 §1951, et. seq., Interference With Commerce by Threats or
18 Violence; and 18 U.S.C. §1961, et. seq., Racketeer Influenced
19 and Corrupt Organizations Definitions; involves the following
20 actions of the Actors:

21 COUNT 2A:

23 (a) ACTS OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MISCONDUCT OF THE ACTORS:

24 (1) As evidenced by the Act of Congress evidenced at
25 18 U.S.C. §1961(4), this defines the term "Racketeering
26 Enterprise" as used within the context of 18 U.S.C. §1961,
27

et. seq., as follows:

18 U.S.C. §1961(4): "enterprise" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity.

Therefore, the Presiding Judge in the instant case is deemed a [Racketeering] Enterprise independent of the Actors, and the Actors collectively comprise a Racketeering Enterprise; and individually, the Actors are also deemed individual separate Racketeering Enterprises, within the context of 18 U.S.C. §1961, et. seq. (emphasis added).

(2) As evidenced by the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1961(3), this defines the term "person" as used within the context of 18 U.S.C. §1961, et. seq., as follows:

18 U.S.C. §1961(3): "person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property.

Therefore, the Presiding Judge in the instant case is deemed a person capable to hold interest in property independent of the Actors, and the Actors collectively comprise a person; and the Actors are also deemed to be individual separate persons under the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1961, et. seq.

1 (3) As evidenced by the Act of Congress evidenced
2 at 18 U.S.C. §1961(1)(A), the Act defines the Acts of Criminal
3 and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1 as used within
4 the context of 18 U.S.C. Chapters 95 and 96, as Racketeering
5 Activity, as follows:

6 "As used in this chapter [18 U.S.C. §1961, et. seq.] --
7

8 (1) "racketeering activity" means (A) any act or threat
9 involving murder [18 U.S.C. §1111, et. seq.], kidnapping
10 [18 U.S.C. §1201], gambling, arson, robbery, bribery, extortion,
11 dealing in obscene matter, or dealing in a controlled substance
12 or listed chemical (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled
13 Substances Act [21 U.S.C. §802]), which is chargeable under
14 State law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one
15 year; (B) any act which is indictable under any of the following
16 provisions of title 18, United States Code: Section 201
17 [18 U.S.C. §201] (relating to bribery) [18 U.S.C. Chapter
18 11, Bribery, Graft, Conflict of Interest] ... (relating
19 to obstruction of justice), section 1510 [18 U.S.C. §1510]
20 ... (relating to tampering with a witness, victim, or an
21 informant), section 1512 [18 U.S.C. §1512], (relating to
22 retaliation against a witness, victim, or an informant)
23 [18 U.S.C. §1513]..." (emphasis added).

24 Therefore, the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
25 of the Actors Reported in COUNT 1, involving the rendering
26 of Judgments of Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases, knowingly
27

1 without jurisdiction, for profit and gain, for themselves
2 and their enterprise, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Chapter
3 11, [18 U.S.C. §201, et. seq.], resulting in subjecting
4 hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of the several states
5 of the Union against whom said VOID Judgments of Conviction
6 are rendered, to kidnapping by unlawful confinement, and
7 transporting those inhabitants across state borders to be
8 housed in various facilities subject to the control of the
9 United States Department of Justice; and in some cases the
10 Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1
11 results in the murder/death of those against whom said VOID
12 Judgments of Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases are rendered.
13

14 Since the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct committed
15 by the Actors Reported in COUNT 1 are presumed to be knowing
16 and willful acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct, the Acts
17 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct of knowingly rendering
18 Judgments of Conviction without Jurisdiction/Authority for
19 profit and gain which results in unlawful confinement
20 [kidnapping]; and when said Acts results in the death
21 of an inhabitant of one of the several states of the Union
22 against whom the VOID Judgment of Conviction is rendered
23 in Federal Criminal Cases, the Acts of Criminal and Civil
24 Misconduct in those latter cases constitute First Degree
25 Murder, pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18
26 U.S.C. §1111, establishing that the Actors are engaged in
27 Racketeering Activity.

1 (4) As evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1961(5), the Actors'
2 Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1
3 as used in the context of 18 U.S.C. Chapters 95 and 96, is
4 a pattern and practice of Racketeering Activity, as follows:

5 18 U.S.C. §1961(5): "pattern of racketeering activity"
6 requires at least two acts of Racketeering Activity, one
7 of which occurred after the effective date of this chapter
8 and the last of which occurred within ten years (excluding
9 any period of imprisonment) after the commission of a prior
10 Act of Racketeering Activity.

12 Therefore, the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
13 Reported in COUNT 1, defined by the Act of Congress evidenced
14 at 18 U.S.C. §1961(1)(A)(B) as Racketeering Activity, as
15 at least a Judgment of Conviction was issued by a single
16 Federal District Court Judge, including but not limited
17 to the Judgment of Conviction rendered against the Relator/
18 Petitioner/Defendant in the instant Federal Criminal Case,
19 in violation of [specifically and particularly in the Relator's
20 case] the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §201,
21 resulting in kidnapping [i.e.: unlawful confinement, in
22 violation of the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C.
23 §1201]]; and otherwise [in other cases] murder, in violation
24 of 18 U.S.C. §1111, after the effective date of enactment
25 of 18 U.S.C. Chapters 95 and 96; evidenced by the date when
26 said Judgment of Conviction was rendered in the Federal
27 Criminal Case against the Relator, or other party(ies) against

1 whom a Judgment of Conviction in a Federal Criminal Case
2 was rendered, and as evidenced by the Record of all Federal
3 District Courts; Courts established by Acts of Congress;
4 whereupon hundreds of thousands of Judgments of Conviction
5 have been rendered in violation of the Act of Congress
6 at 18 U.S.C. §201, et. seq.; and that each Judgment of
7 Conviction rendered in Federal Criminal Cases resulted in
8 the Act of Criminal and Civil Misconduct by unlawful
9 confinement/imprisonment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1201, and
10 murder pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1111, as some of those subjected
11 to unlawful imprisonment as a result of the Acts of Criminal
12 and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1, have died while
13 in the custody and physical control of the Actors.

(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR ACTS OF CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT INVOLVING RACKETEERING ACTIVITY:

The Actors' Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
Reported in COUNT 1, identified herein within COUNT 2 as
Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct of Racketeering Activity,
subject the Actors to the following Criminal Liability
and Penalties.

Under the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1957,
Engaging in Monetary Transactions in Property Derived from
Specified Unlawful Activity, the Actors are subject to
Criminal Penalties as follows:

The Act provides: (a) "Whoever, in any of the

1 circumstances set forth in subsection (d), knowingly engages
2 or attempts to engage in a monetary transaction in criminally
3 derived property that is of a value greater than \$10,000
4 and is derived from specified unlawful activity, shall
5 be punished as provided in subsection (b)."

6 Since the Actors, as Reported in COUNT 1, engaged
7 in specified unlawful activity defined at 18 U.S.C. §1957(f)(3),
8 to wit:

10 (f)(3): "the terms "specified unlawful activity" and
11 "proceeds" shall have the meaning given those terms in section
12 1956 of this title [18 U.S.C. §1956]."

13 Upon review of the Act of Congress evidenced at 18
14 U.S.C. §1956, Subsection (c)(7) provides, to wit:

16 (c) "As used in this section --

17 (7) the term "specified unlawful activity" means
18 -- (A) any act or activity constituting an offense listed
19 in section 1961(1) of this title [18 U.S.C. §1961(1)] except
20 an act which is indictable under subchapter II of chapter
21 53 of title 31 [31 U.S.C. §§5311, et. seq.]."

23 Additionally, since the Acts of Criminal and Civil
24 Misconduct occurred within the circumstances set forth
25 in subsection (d) of 18 U.S.C. §1957, which provides, to
26 wit:

1 "(d) The circumstances referred to in subsection
2 (a) are --

3 (1) that the offense under this section takes place
4 in the United States or in the special maritime and
5 territorial jurisdiction of the United States; or:

6 (2) that the offense under this section takes place
7 outside the United States and such special jurisdiction,
8 but the defendant is a United States person (as defined
9 in section 3077 of this title [18 U.S.C. §3077], but excluding
10 the class described in paragraph (2)(D) of such section)."

11 Then, as defined by the Act of Congress evidenced at
12 18 U.S.C. §3077(2), in the absence of any evidence to the
13 contrary, the Actors are "United States Persons" subject
14 to the Criminal Penalties imposed by the Act of Congress
15 evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1957(b), as follows:

16 18 U.S.C. §1957(b)(1): "Except as provided in paragraph
17 (2), the punishment for an offense under this section is
18 a fine under title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment
19 for not more than ten years or both..."

20 (b)(2): "The court may impose an alternate fine to
21 that imposable under paragraph (1) of not more than twice
22 the amount of the criminally derived property involved
23 in the transaction."

24 The Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1957(c)

1 provides that:

2 "(c) In a prosecution for an offense under this section,
3 the Government is not required to prove the defendant knew
4 that the offense from which the criminally derived property
5 was derived was specified unlawful activity."

6 Being involved in violent crimes in aid of Racketeering
7 Activity as Reported in COUNT 1 which include kidnapping,
8 bribery, assault with a dangerous weapon, murder, maiming,
9 assault resulting in bodily injury, and threats of violence,
10 the Actors are subject to Criminal Penalty(ies) under the
11 Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1959(a), Violent
12 Crimes in Aid of Racketeering Activity; to wit:

13 18 U.S.C. §1959(a): "Whoever, as consideration for
14 the receipt of, or as consideration for a promise or agreement
15 to pay, anything of pecuniary value from an enterprise
16 engaged in racketeering activity, or for the purpose of
17 gaining entrance to or maintaining or increasing position
18 in an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, murders,
19 kidnap, maims, assaults with a dangerous weapon, commits
20 assault resulting in serious bodily injury upon, or threatens
21 to commit a crime of violence against any individual in
22 violation of the laws of any State or the United States,
23 or attempts so to do, shall be punished --

24 (1) for murder, by death or life imprisonment, or
25 a fine under this title, or both; and for kidnapping,

1 by imprisonment for any term of years or for life, or a
2 fine under this title, or both;

3 (2) for maiming, by imprisonment for not more than
4 thirty years or a fine under this title, or both;

5 (3) for assault with a dangerous weapon or assault
6 resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for
7 not more than twenty years or a fine under this title,
8 or both;

9 (4) for threatening to commit a crime of violence,
10 by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine
11 under this title, or both;

12 (5) for attempting or conspiring to commit murder
13 or kidnapping, by imprisonment for not more than ten years
14 or a fine under this title, or both;

15 (6) for attempting or conspiring to commit a crime
16 involving maiming, assault with a dangerous weapon, or
17 assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment
18 for not more than three years or a fine [of] under this
19 title, or both."

20 In deriving financial benefit from a pattern of
21 Racketeering Activity which includes but is not limited
22 to the activity of receiving financial benefits from rendering
23 Judgments of Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases, the
24 Actors are in violation of the Act of Congress evidenced

1 at 18 U.S.C. §201, as identified by the Act of Congress
2 evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1962, Prohibited Activities, as
3 a prohibited activity, to wit:

4 18 U.S.C. §1962(a): "It shall be unlawful for any
5 person who has received any income derived, directly or
6 indirectly, from a pattern of racketeering activity ...
7 to use or invest, directly or indirectly, any part of such
8 income, or the proceeds of such income, in acquisition
9 of any interest in, or the establishment or operation of,
10 any enterprise which is engaged in, or the activities of
11 which affect, interstate or foreign commerce...", and:

12 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to conspire
13 to violate any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b),
14 or (c) of this section."

15 By engaging in Racketeering Activity as Reported in
16 COUNT 1 and COUNT 2 herein, the Actors are subject to the
17 following Criminal Penalties, pursuant to the Act of Congress
18 evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1963, Criminal Penalties, to wit:

19 18 U.S.C. §1963(a): "Whoever violates any provision
20 of section 1962 of this chapter [18 U.S.C. §1962] shall
21 be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20
22 years (or for life if the violation is based on a racketeering
23 activity for which the maximum penalty includes life
24 imprisonment), or both, and shall forfeit to the United
25 States, irrespective if any provision of State law --

1 (1) any interest the person has acquired or maintained
2 in violation of section 1962 [18 U.S.C. §1962] [i.e.:
3 forfeiting all dividends, annuities, and/or "residuals"
4 received by Federal District Court Judges and Actors as
5 a direct or indirect result of the Judgment Bonds, issued
6 as a result of the rendering of Judgments of Conviction
7 in Federal Criminal Cases]." (emphasis added).

8 18 U.S.C. §1963(a) authorizes the court to impose
9 the following penalties in addition to the sentence authorized
10 by the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1963(a),
11 as follows:

12 "The court, in imposing sentence on such person shall
13 order, in addition to any other sentence imposed pursuant
14 to this section, that the person forfeit to the United
15 States all property described in this subsection. In lieu
16 of a fine otherwise authorized by this section, a defendant
17 who derives profits or other proceeds from an offense may
18 be fined not more than twice the gross profits or other
19 proceeds," [i.e.: all dividends, annuities, and/or other
20 "residuals" received by Federal District Court Judges and
21 Actors, as a direct or indirect result of the Judgment
22 Bonds, issued as a result of the rendering of Judgments
23 of Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases]. (emphasis added).

24 (b) "Property subject to criminal forfeiture under
25 this section includes --
26
27

1 (1) real property, including things growing on, affixed
2 to, and found in land; and:

3 (2) tangible and intangible property, including rights,
4 privileges, interests, claims and securities."

5
6 Furthermore, the Actors are subject to possible injunctive
7 remedy(ies) sought by the Federal Government of the United
8 States pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18
9 U.S.C. §1963(d)(1).

10
11 (c) CIVIL PENALTIES FOR ENGAGING IN RACKETEERING
12 ACTIVITIES:

13 As a result of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
14 Reported in COUNT 1, and herein within COUNT 2, the Actors
15 are subject to civil liability as a result of the Acts
16 of Racketeering Activity Reported herein within COUNT 2,
17 pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C.
18 §1964.

19 As a result of the Racketeering Activity Reported
20 herein within COUNT 1 and COUNT 2, the Actors and their
21 Enterprise are subject to Civil Remedies which are provided
22 in the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1964, Civil
23 Remedies as follows:

24 "(a) The district courts of the United States shall
25 have jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of
26 section 1962 of this chapter [18 U.S.C. §1962] by issuing

1 appropriate orders, including, but not limited to: ordering
2 any person to divest himself of any interest, direct or
3 indirect, in any enterprise; imposing reasonable restrictions
4 on the future activities or investments of any person,
5 including but not limited to prohibiting any person from
6 engaging in the same type of endeavor as the enterprise
7 engaged in, the activities of which affect interstate or
8 foreign commerce; or ordering dissolution or reorganization
9 of any enterprise, making due provision for the rights
10 of innocent persons.

11 (b) The Attorney General may institute proceedings
12 under this section. Pending final determination thereof,
13 the court may at any time enter such restraining orders
14 or prohibitions, or take such other actions, including
15 the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, as it
16 deems proper."

18 The provisions of the Act of Congress evidenced at
19 18 U.S.C. §1964(c) entitles every person against whom a
20 Judgment of Conviction was rendered in a Federal Criminal
21 Case for profit and gain of the Actors and their Enterprise
22 as a pattern of Racketeering Activity as Reported in COUNT
23 1 and herein within COUNT 2, including but not limited
24 to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, to Petition for Redress
25 for the recovery of money damages and other equitable relief
26 in a Court of Competent Jurisdiction, against the Actors, in
27 the Actors' individual and private capacity(ies) as private

1 citizens.

2 The Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1964(c)
3 provides, to wit:

4 18 U.S.C. §1964(c): "Any person injured in his business
5 or property by reason of a violation of section 1962 of
6 this chapter [18 U.S.C. §1962] may sue therefor in any
7 appropriate United States district court and shall recover
8 threefold the damages he sustains and the cost of the suit,
9 including a reasonable attorney's fee, except that no person
10 shall rely upon any conduct that would have been actionable as
11 fraud in the purchase or sale of securities to establish
12 a violation of section 1962 [18 U.S.C. 1962]. The exception
13 contained in the preceding sentence does not apply to an
14 action against any person that is criminally convicted
15 in connection with the fraud, in which case the statute
16 of limitations shall start to run on the date on which
17 the conviction becomes final."

18 --- and ---
19
20

21 "18 U.S.C. §1964(d): "A final judgment or decree rendered
22 in favor of the United States in any criminal proceeding
23 brought by the United States under this chapter [18 U.S.C.
24 §§1961, et. seq.] shall estop the defendant from denying
25 the essential allegations of the criminal offense in any
26 subsequent civil proceeding brought by the United States."

Every individual against whom a Judgment of Conviction in a Federal Criminal Case was rendered for the profit and gain of the Actors and the Actors' Enterprise as a pattern of Racketeering Activity as Reported in COUNT 1 and herein within COUNT 2, has standing to bring an action against the Actors under the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1964(c), as said individuals, including but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, have been injured in both their business and property, as a result of the violation of the Actors under 18 U.S.C. §1962, even if the business was only that of trading labor or service for consideration; as the rendering of Judgments of Conviction in Federal Criminal Cases for profit and gain as a pattern of Racketeering Activity renders such Judgments of Conviction rendered in Federal Criminal Cases VOID AB INITIO, without legal force and effect, and thus Legal Nullities, resulting in subjecting the victims of the Actors' ongoing Racketeering Activity Reported in COUNT 1 and herein within COUNT 2, to kidnapping by unlawful confinement pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1201, which prevents the victim from conducting his business activity or trading labor for consideration; and in many cases, including that of the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, the victim's property has been seized under Federal Forfeiture Laws based on VOID Judgments of Conviction rendered by the Actors for profit and gain as a pattern of Racketeering Activity.

1 Those who have standing to sue the Actors in the Actors' individual and private capacity(ies) for money damages pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1964(c), number in the hundreds of thousands who have been subjected to injury and damage as a result of the Actors' ongoing pattern of Racketeering Activity as Reported in COUNTS 1 and herein within COUNT 2.

8
9 **COUNT 2B: STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO COUNT 2A:**

10 1. The Relator hereby affirms and declares under the penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, that the facts stated herein within COUNT 2B: STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO COUNT 2A are true and correct to the best of the Relator's personal knowledge, understanding, and belief, as his free act and deed.

11
12 2. The Relator is of the age of majority, of sound mind, and competent to testify.

13
14 3. The Relator is a witness, victim, and informant of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 2A, specifically with regard to the instant case.

15
16 4. The Relator can find no evidence that all Actors are not in fact required, by oath or affirmation, to hold an Office of Trust, Honor, or Profit in the Government of the United States; as an Officer, Agent, and/or Employee, to support and defend the Constitution of the United States

1 against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true
2 faith and allegiance to the Constitution.

3 5. The Relator can find no evidence that the Actors
4 have not been knowingly engaged in the Acts of Criminal
5 and Civil Misconduct in the nature of ongoing Racketeering
6 Activity for profit and gain for the Actors personally,
7 and for the Actors' Enterprise.

9 6. The Relator has nothing further to state within
10 COUNT 2B relevant to COUNT 1A at this time.

11 COUNT 2C: CONCLUSION:

13 Based on the Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
14 hereinabove in COUNT 2, the Actors have been, and continue
15 to knowingly engage in Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
16 through an ongoing pattern and practice of Racketeering
17 Activity, which includes an Enterprise for profit and gain
18 for the benefit of the Actors and their Enterprise, affecting
19 interstate and intrastate commerce by entering the several
20 states of the Union, outside any Federal Enclave, subjecting
21 hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of the several states
22 of the Union, including but not limited to the Relator/
23 Petitioner/Defendant, having violated inherent protected
24 rights in violation of the Constitution, without Jurisdiction/
25 Authority, and without Due Process of Law, in furtherance
26 of the Actors' ongoing Racketeering Activity, in violation
27 of Acts of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. Chapter 95:

1 §1951, et. seq.; and 18 U.S.C. Chapter 96: §1961, et. seq.;
2 and accordingly and consequently, said Actors are subject
3 to both Criminal and Civil Liability as addressed in COUNT 1A
4 and COUNT 2A.

5 COUNT 3: VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS, PURSUANT TO
6 18 U.S.C. CHAPTER 13:

7 NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES: The
8 text of COUNT 1 and COUNT 2 are incorporated herein by
9 reference as if fully reproduced and restated verbatim.

10 The Actors are engaged in Acts of Criminal and Civil
11 Misconduct of conspiring under color of Federal Law to
12 violate the inherent protected rights of the inhabitants
13 of the several states of the Union and elsewhere, including
14 but not limited to the inherent protected rights of the
15 Relator/Petitioner/Defendant in the instant case, for profit
16 and gain, in violation of the Acts evidenced at 18 U.S.C.
17 §241, 18 U.S.C. §242, and 18 U.S.C. §201, et. seq.; as
18 well as the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1871, involving
19 the following Acts of the Actors:

20 COUNT 3A:

21 (a) ACTS OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MISCONDUCT OF THE ACTORS:

22 In order to qualify to hold Office of Trust, Honor, or
23 Profit as Federal District Court Judges under Article VI,
24 Clause 3, Oath of Office; the Act of Congress evidenced at
25 5 U.S.C. §3331, Oath of Office; and the Act of Congress

1 evidenced at 28 U.S.C. §453, Oaths of Justices and Judges;
2 Federal District Court Judges are required by oath or
3 affirmation to support and defend the Constitution of the
4 United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and
5 to bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution.
6 Therefore, it must be presumed that all Federal District
7 Court Judges have knowledge of the Law, especially,
8 specifically and particularly the Supreme Law of the Land,
9 and are presumed to have knowledge when they themselves,
10 as Federal District Court Judges, together with the Actors,
11 are engaged in Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

12 Thus, all Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported
13 in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2 are deemed committed by Federal
14 District Court Judges knowingly, willfully and with malice
15 aforethought, for profit and gain.

17 The Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported
18 in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2 can only be achieved if Presiding
19 Federal District Court Judges who certainly have knowledge
20 that all Federal District Court Judges are disqualified
21 under the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, CANON
22 3(C)(1)(c) to preside as a Judge in any Federal Criminal
23 Case where a possible felony of at least one year and one
24 day may be rendered which results in the issuance of a
25 Judgment Bond, establishing financial benefit to the Presiding
26 Judge in Federal Criminal Cases; thus nullifying any and
27 all authority for any Federal District Court Judge to take

1 Jurisdiction of any Federal-Criminal Case, regardless of
2 any other Jurisdictional Defects which would render any
3 Judgment of Conviction issued in Federal Criminal Cases
4 VOID, including but not limited to the Jurisdictional Defect
5 of a Federal District Court Judge accepting Jurisdiction
6 of a Federal Criminal Case when no evidence is submitted
7 to the Record of Federal Criminal Cases by the United States
8 Attorney to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that all locations
9 relevant to the Federal Criminal Case are located on Federal
10 Enclaves within the state; i.e.: located in the Special
11 Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of the United States,
12 pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §7(3),
13 Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of the United
14 States Defined; as the Federal District Court Judge willfully
15 and corruptly accepts the Federal Criminal Case, under color
16 and pretense of Federal Judicial Authority.

17 Despite knowing that taking a Federal Felony Criminal
18 Case without jurisdiction results 98.5% of the time in a
19 plea agreement, Federal District Court Judges aggressively
20 prevent any and all challenges to Jurisdictional Defects
21 that are presented, in willful violation of their Mandatory,
22 Non-Discretionary Duty and Obligation to address such
23 challenges, and dismiss the Federal Felony Criminal Case
24 once the Jurisdictional Defects are presented in any case.

25
26 Then, [subsequently], Federal District Court Judges
27 initiate the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported
28

1 in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2 by rendering a Judgment of Conviction
2 in the Federal Felony Criminal Case, causing a Judgment Bond
3 to issue, leading to the sale of the Judgment Bond on the
4 bond market, whereby the funds from the sale of the Judgment
5 Bonds are thereafter used to fund an investment fund
6 [referred for the purpose of this Report as a "Judgment
7 Fund" for investment], ultimately creating the profits and
8 gains via the payment of dividends, annuities, and/or
9 "residuals," providing financial benefit to all Federal
10 District Court Judges, as well as the Actors, as part of
11 their ongoing Criminal Enterprise, as described, detailed,
12 delineated, articulated, and set forth in SECTION 2, COUNT
13 1 and COUNT 2 of the Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

14 The financial benefits realized by the Actors only
15 occurs with the willing participation of Federal District
16 Court Judges, in committing the Acts of Criminal and Civil
17 Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2.

19 The Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported
20 in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2 would not exist if not for the
21 willing participation of Federal District Court Judges.

22 The Actors, specifically and particularly, Federal
23 District Court Judges, did knowingly, willfully, and with
24 malice aforethought, for profit and gain, conspired under
25 color and pretense of Federal Law, to violate the inherent
26 protected rights of all those whom the Actors abducted,

1 including but not limited to the Relator, by subjecting
2 said abductees to injury, oppression, threats, intimidation,
3 and Malicious Federal Criminal Prosecution, resulting in
4 kidnapping by and through unlawful imprisonment/unlawful
5 confinement pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1201; murder pursuant
6 to 18 U.S.C. §1111; loss of property, tangible or otherwise,
7 under color of a VOID Judgment of Conviction [i.e.: Judgment
8 in a Criminal Case], knowingly rendered without Jurisdiction,
9 without Due Process of Law, in knowing and flagrant violation
10 of the Constitution of the United States.

(b) CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR ACTS OF CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT INVOLVING CONSPIRACY UNDER COLOR OF LAW TO VIOLATE INHERENT PROTECTED RIGHTS:

14 By entering the several states of the Union, under
15 force of arms, outside any Federal Enclave, under color
16 of Federal Law and Office, operating outside of any Federal
17 Enclave, conspiring under color of Federal Law and Office
18 to deprive the inhabitants of the several states of the
19 Union, including but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/
20 Defendant, of inherent rights protected by the Constitution
21 and the Laws of the United States, and by subjecting said
22 inhabitants, who, while being outside any Federal Enclave,
23 to the application and enforcement of Federal Law and
24 Regulation; and by subjecting the inhabitants of the several
25 states of the Union to abduction, injury, oppression, threats,
26 intimidation, malicious prosecution, kidnapping by and through
27 unlawful imprisonment/confinement pursuant to the Act of

1 Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §1201; and in some cases
2 murder pursuant to the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C.
3 §1111; for profit and gain; willfully knowing that they,
4 the Actors, had no lawful jurisdiction or authority for
5 each state inhabitant or any other party against whom a
6 Judgment of Conviction in a Federal Criminal Case was rendered
7 as an Act of Criminal Misconduct as Reported in COUNT 1,
8 COUNT 2, and herein within COUNT 3; the Actors are subject
9 to Criminal Penalty(ies) under the Acts of Congress evidenced
10 at 18 U.S.C. §241 and §242 in the Actors' individual and
11 private capacity(ies) as private citizens.

12 18 U.S.C. §241, Conspiracy Against Rights, states,
13 to wit:

15 "If two or more persons [not Officers, Agents, or
16 Employees of the Federal Government] conspire to injure,
17 oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State,
18 Territory, Commonwealth, Possession or District in the free
19 exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured
20 to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States,
21 or because of his having so exercised the same; or If two
22 or more persons go in disguise [under color of Federal Law],
23 or on the premises of another, [entering the several states
24 of the Union outside Federal Enclaves], with intent to prevent
25 or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or
26 privilege so secured -- They [the Actors] shall be fined
27 under this title [18 U.S.C. §3571 (\$250,000.00)] or

imprisoned not more than ten years, or both...." (emphasis added); and:

18 U.S.C. §242, Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law, states, to wit:

"Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States ... shall be fined under this title [18 U.S.C. §3571 (\$250,000.00)], or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both..." (emphasis added).

Furthermore, as reported in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2, by entering the several states of the Union under force of arms [i.e.: dangerous weapons] used in carrying out the Acts of Criminal Misconduct of conspiring under color and pretense of Federal Law to deprive state inhabitants including but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, of inherent protected rights; the Actors are subject to Criminal Penalty pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §242, to wit:

" ... if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon [guns], explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title [18 U.S.C. §3571 (\$250,000.00)], or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both...." (emphasis added).

In those cases where the Reported Acts of Criminal Misconduct of Conspiracy under color of law resulted in subjecting any party held as a defendant in any Federal Criminal Case filed in any United States District Court to a Judgment of Conviction imposing a sentence of at least one year and one day, resulting in the issuance of a Judgment Bond, knowingly, willfully, and with malice aforethought, without jurisdiction, rendered by a Federal District Court Judge, knowingly in violation of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, CANON 3(C)(1)(c); and the Act of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §201, et. seq., Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses, within Title 18, Chapter 11, Bribery, Graft, and Conflicts of Interest; as Reported in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2, and enforced by the Actors, specifically and particularly the Federal District Court Judges, for profit and gain, as Reported in COUNT 1 and COUNT 2, willfully knowing said Judgment of Conviction is VOID due to the Judgment of Conviction being rendered without Jurisdiction, without Due Process of Law, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and is a product of an ongoing pattern and practice of Racketeering Activity, as enforcement of said Judgments of Conviction results in kidnapping by unlawful confinement/unlawful imprisonment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1201; and in some cases, death/murder, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1111; the Federal District Court Judges, and Actors are liable for each and every Judgment of Conviction rendered in Federal Criminal Cases, and thereby subject to the following

1 Criminal Penalties under 18 U.S.C. §241:

2 " ... and if death results from the acts committed
3 in violation of this Section or if such acts include kidnapping
4 or an attempt to kidnap ... or an attempt to kill, they
5 shall be fined under this title [18 U.S.C. §3571 (\$250,000.00)]
6 or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both;
7 or may be sentenced to death." (emphasis added).

9 The Acts of Criminal Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1,
10 COUNT 2, and herein within COUNT 3, establish that every
11 Judgment of Conviction in every Federal Criminal Case rendered
12 by every Federal District Court Judge, imposing a sentence
13 of at least one year and one day or more, causing a Judgment
14 Bond to issue, evidence the commission of a capital crime
15 for profit and gain by the Federal District Court Judge
16 who rendered the Judgment of Conviction, and the Actors
17 who enforce the Judgment of Conviction.

18 (c) CIVIL PENALTIES FOR MISCONDUCT OF CONSPIRACY UNDER
19 COLOR OF LAW TO VIOLATE CIVIL RIGHTS:

20 While acting in their individual and private capacities
21 as private citizens, the Actors, having conspired under
22 color of Federal Law as Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and
23 herein within COUNT 3, have deprived state inhabitants,
24 including but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant
25 of inherent rights, by subjecting said inhabitants [and
26 the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant] to the application and
27 enforcement of Federal Law and Regulation in the several

1 states of the Union outside Federal Enclaves, and by subjecting
2 every individual, including but not limited to the Relator/
3 Petitioner/Defendant, to injury and damage, by being subjected
4 as Defendants in a Federal Criminal Case, to Judgments of
5 Conviction knowingly rendered without jurisdiction for profit
6 and gain by Federal District Court Judges, and enforced
7 by the Actors.

8 The Actors, in their individual and private capacities
9 as private citizens, are subject to every aggrieved party,
10 including but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant,
11 to civil suit for recovery of money damages and other equitable
12 remedy and relief, in a Tort Action at Law, Suit in Equity,
13 or other proper proceeding for redress under the Federal
14 Civil Rights Act of 1871. District Courts have Jurisdictional
15 Cognizance to take such cases under the Act of Congress
16 evidenced at 28 U.S.C. §1331, Federal Question; 28 U.S.C.
17 §1332, Diversity of Citizenship, Amount in Controversy;
18 Costs; and 28 U.S.C. §1343, Civil Rights and Elective Franchise.

20 Each and every individual, including but not limited
21 to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, against whom a Judgment
22 of Conviction in a Federal Criminal Case resulted in the
23 issuance of a Judgment Bond rendered by a Federal District
24 Court Judge willfully and knowingly without jurisdiction;
25 and who has been and is still being subjected to kidnapping
26 by unlawful imprisonment/confinement pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
27 §1201, for profit and gain, as an ongoing Racketeering Activity,

1 and the deprivation of inherent protected rights under color
2 of law; as damaged and injured parties have Article III
3 standing to bring an action in a United States District
4 Court; or in a court of a state of the Union where the
5 Reported Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct occurred.

6 It must be noted that those who have Article III
7 standing to seek redress for money damages and other equitable
8 remedy and relief, including but not limited to the Relator/
9 Petitioner/Defendant, from those who hold Office as Federal
10 District Court Judges; and from the Actors who hold Office
11 in the Federal Government of the United States, by exclusively
12 suing the Actors in their individual and private capacity(ies),
13 number in the hundreds of thousands.
14

15 COUNT 3B: STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO COUNT 3A:

16 1. The Relator hereby affirms and declares under
17 the penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, that
18 the facts stated herein within COUNT 3A are true and correct
19 to the best of the Relator's personal knowledge, understanding,
20 and belief, as his free act and deed.
21

22 2. The Relator is of the age of majority, of sound
23 mind, and competent to testify.
24

25 3. The Relator is a witness, victim, and informant
26 of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in
27 COUNT 3A, specifically with regard to the instant case.
28

1 4. The Relator can find no evidence that all Actors,
2 specifically and particularly United States District Court
3 Judges, are not in fact required, by oath or affirmation,
4 to hold Office of Trust, Honor, or Profit, in the Government
5 of the United States as an Officer, Agent, and/or Employee;
6 having agreed to support and to defend the Constitution
7 against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and to bear true
8 faith and allegiance to the Constitution.

9 5. The Relator can find no evidence that the Actors
10 engaged in the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct in
11 the nature of a conspiracy under color of law to violate
12 inherent protected rights of the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant
13 and others, for profit and gain for the Actors personally,
14 and for the Actors' ongoing Criminal Enterprise.

16 6. The Relator has nothing further to state at this
17 time with regard to COUNT 3B: STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT
18 TO COUNT 3A.

19 COUNT 3C: CONCLUSION:

21 Based on the Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
22 described, detailed, delineated, articulated and set forth
23 hereinabove within COUNT 3, the Actors have been, and
24 continue to knowingly engage in Acts of Criminal and Civil
25 Misconduct of engaging in an ongoing pattern and practice
26 of Racketeering Activity, which includes but is not limited
27 to affecting interstate and intrastate commerce for profit

and gain, for the benefit of the Actors and their Criminal Enterprise, entering the several states of the Union outside Federal Enclaves, subjecting hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of the several states of the Union, including but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, to the deprivation of Constitutionally protected rights by and through conspiracy under color and pretense of Federal Law, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, without Jurisdiction/Authority; without Due Process of Law; and in furtherance of the Actors' ongoing Racketeering Activity, in violation of the Acts of Congress evidenced at 18 U.S.C. §241 and §242; and the Actors are subject to both Criminal and Civil Liabilities addressed in COUNT 1A, COUNT 2A, and herein within COUNT 3A.

3. SUMMARY OF COUNTS 1, 2, AND 3:

It must be understood that inasmuch as the Federal Government of the United States is established as a Constitutional Republic, and is limited to only those powers delegated by the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to the Tenth Amendment, whereby said powers remain dormant unless and until the several states of the Union in Congress, by legislation, implement or carry out said powers delegated/ vested by the Constitution in the Federal Government of the United States, pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18; the Federal Government, the Departments, Branches, and Federal Officers, Agents, and Employees [of the Federal

1 Government], while acting in their official capacity within
2 the scope of their employment with the Federal Government,
3 are not liable for the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
4 Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, as it is not
5 legally possible for the Government of the United States,
6 the Departments, Branches, or Federal Offices, specifically
7 and particularly their Officers, Agents, and Employees of
8 the Federal Government to commit the Acts of Criminal and
9 Civil Misconduct in any official capacity; as there exists
10 no Constitutionally authorized powers to engage in the Acts
11 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT
12 2, and COUNT 3.

13 Even though some of the Actors currently or formerly
14 hold or held Office as a Federal District Court Judge, a
15 United States Attorney, an Assistant United States Attorney,
16 as the United States Attorney General, as the Secretary
17 of the Treasury of the United States, as the Treasurer of
18 the United States, etc., all Acts of Criminal and Civil
19 Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3 have
20 been done and/or are being done in the individual and private
21 capacity(ies) of the Actors, as private citizens.

23 The Actors may only be subjected to Criminal and Civil
24 Liability by the United States Attorney General for the
25 Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT
26 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, in the Actors' individual and
27 private capacity(ies) as private citizens.

1 Furthermore, any party, including but not limited to
2 the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, who has and who is suffering
3 injury and damage as a direct or proximate result of the
4 Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT
5 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, may sue the Actors only in the
6 Actors' individual and private capacity(ies) as private
7 citizens, for recovery of monetary damages and other equitable
8 remedy and relief, [i.e.: Injunctive and Declaratory Relief,
9 etc.]; and may do so in the capacity as a PRIVATE ATTORNEY
10 GENERAL.

11 Furthermore, any party, including but not limited to
12 the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, who has and is suffering
13 injury and damage as a direct and proximate result of the
14 Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct of those formerly
15 and currently holding Office as Federal District Court Judge
16 as Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, has standing
17 to file a Complaint against the Federal District Court Judge
18 pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 16, Complaints Against Judges
19 and Judicial Discipline; specifically and particularly 28
20 U.S.C. §351, et. seq., Complaints; Judge Defined; for
21 discipline of said Federal District Court Judge(s), which
22 can include but is not limited to referral to the House
23 of Representatives for Impeachment. [See as Reference:
24 Petition For Declaratory Judgment Demanded pursuant to 28
25 U.S.C. §2201, Question/Judgment 18, previously filed [and
26 awaiting Judicial Determination] by the Relator/Petitioner].
27

1 NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES:

2 The Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT
3 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, are not limited to the several
4 states of the Union, but are being conducted by the Actors
5 in other nation/states as well; which include but is not
6 limited to Mexico, Canada, Costa Rica, Panama, England,
7 New Zealand, Australia, Thailand, Israel, etc., which are
8 all Members of the United Nations; wherein the Actors enter
9 [and have entered] said sovereign nation/states, and abduct/
10 abducted inhabitants from nation/states foreign to the Federal
11 Government of the United States; and subject/subjected the
12 inhabitants to the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
13 Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, for profit and
14 gain of the Actors, and the Actors' Racketeering Enterprise;
15 which is a clear violation of the Act of Congress evidenced
16 at 22 U.S.C. §8202, Statement of Policy; and although the
17 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights is
18 not a Treaty in Force in the United States, the Acts of
19 Criminal and Civil Misconduct Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2,
20 and COUNT 3 committed against foreign nationals by the Actors
21 within the territorial borders of said nationals' countries,
22 is a clear violation of the intent and spirit of the United
23 Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as
24 a violation of the Act evidenced at 22 U.S.C. §8202, and
25 International Law.

26 //
27
28

1 **4. DECLARATION IN VERIFICATION:**

2 1. The Relator hereby affirms and declares that the
3 following facts are true and correct to the best of his
4 personal knowledge, understanding, and belief, as his free
5 act and deed, under the penalty of perjury pursuant to 28
6 U.S.C. §1746. I, STEVEN FISHMAN, am the Relator/Petitioner/
7 Defendant in the instant case, submitting my Declaration
8 in Verification.

9
10 2. The Relator is of the age of majority, of sound
11 mind, and competent to testify.

12 3. The Relator hereby affirms and declares that the
13 facts stated in SECTION 2: COUNT 1B, COUNT 2B, and COUNT 3B,
14 are true and correct to the best of the Relator's personal
15 knowledge, understanding, and belief.

16
17 4. The Relator has nothing further to state at this
18 time within SECTION 4: DECLARATION IN VERIFICATION.

19 **5. REMEDY AND RELIEF DEMANDED:**

20
21 The Relator Demands the following of the Federal Judge(s)
22 and those in Civil and/or Military Authority to whom this
23 Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct has been delivered
24 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §4:

25
26 (a) That the Federal Judge(s), and/or those in Civil
27 and/or Military Authority who have received delivery of this

1 Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct, take all action
2 required; including but not limited to referring this Report
3 of Criminal and Civil Misconduct to the United States
4 Department of Justice, for investigation and possible
5 Criminal Prosecution of the Actors for the Acts of Criminal
6 Misconduct Reported;

7 (b) That those to whom this Report of Criminal Misconduct
8 has been delivered take all appropriate action required
9 to prevent or to aid in the prevention of this ongoing
10 conspiracy under color and pretense of Federal Law, of
11 depriving the inhabitants of the several states of the Union
12 and the inhabitants of the foreign states of the world [which
13 is a violation of the Charter of the United Nations with
14 regard to the protection of human rights] of their inherent
15 rights; and:

17 (c) That upon receipt of this Report of Criminal and
18 Civil Misconduct, the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant demands
19 the following Remedy and Relief:

21 (i) That the issuance of Judgment Bonds in
22 all Federal Criminal Cases be immediately and expeditiously
23 terminated;

24 (ii) That no Federal District Court Judge of
25 any Federal District Court located in any one of the several
26 states of the Union accept Jurisdiction of any Federal
27 Criminal Case, unless evidence is submitted to the Record

1 of the Court that every location relevant to such Federal
2 Criminal Case(s) is/are located within Federal Enclaves
3 located in the sovereign state where the purported Federal
4 Offense occurred, pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clauses
5 17 and 18 of the United States Constitution; the Tenth
6 Amendment; and the Act of Congress evidenced at 40 U.S.C.
7 §3112; and:

8 (iii) That all Judgments of Conviction and
9 Judgment Bonds rendered in all Federal Criminal Cases be
10 deemed VOID and Vacated as Legal Nullities; and the
11 corresponding cases be summarily purged.

12 (d) The Relator/Petitioner/Defendant Demands that
13 the Federal Judges, and/or those in Civil and/or Military
14 Authority, who have received delivery of this Report of
15 Criminal and Civil Misconduct, provide the Relator/Petitioner/
16 Defendant with a complete written and certified copy of
17 the findings of such investigation into the Acts of Criminal
18 and Civil Misconduct of the Actors as Reported in this Report
19 of Criminal Misconduct within Sixty (60) Days of the Receipt
20 of this Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct.

22 NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES: Inasmuch
23 as the Citizens of the United States of America [that being
24 the Citizens of the several states of the Union, not to
25 be confused with Federal citizens of the United States
26 Federal Government, a concept created by the Fourteenth
27 Amendment, Section 1], collectively and individually, including
28

1 but not limited to the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant; are
2 in fact the Sovereign Authority of the United States of
3 America, and possess all Political Authority of the Federal
4 Government inherently and concurrently, including but not
5 limited to Arrest Authority.

6 Non-Compliance with the Remedy and Relief Demanded
7 in SECTION 5, specifically and particularly Subsection (b),
8 (c), and (d), by the Actors identified herein; specifically
9 and especially those holding Office as Federal Court Judges,
10 who fail to comply with Subsection (c) of SECTION 5, will
11 be subject to possible Citizen's Arrest on the charges of
12 willfully engaging in the Criminal Misconduct Identified
13 in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, for profit and gain,
14 most especially since the Acts of Criminal Misconduct Reported
15 in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3 are in fact capital crimes;
16 and for failing to comply with a Directive of the Sovereign
17 Authority of "We, the People," presented herein in SECTION 5:
18 **REMEDY AND RELIEF DEMANDED**, [by and through the PRIVATE
19 ATTORNEY GENERAL].

21 **6. CONCLUSION:**

22 By presenting this Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct,
23 the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant claims and exercises his
24 inherent protected right under the First Amendment, the
25 Fifth Amendment, the Ninth Amendment, the Tenth Amendment,
26 and the Fourteenth Amendment to provide testimony under his
27 Duty to present a Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct under
28

1 18 U.S.C. §4, Misprision of a Felony, to a Federal Judge or to
2 an Officer of the Civil and/or Military Authority for
3 investigation and action in a Court of Competent Jurisdiction.

4 As a result of the Acts of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
5 Reported in COUNT 1, COUNT 2, and COUNT 3, the Relator/
6 Petitioner/Defendant as well as all of those who have been
7 damaged and injured, have Article III Standing to sue the
8 Actors in the Actors' respective individual and private
9 capacity(ies) as private citizens for the recovery of monetary
10 damages and other equitable relief; and that there is no
11 requirement for exhaustion of Administrative Remedies, no
12 Statute of Limitations; nor any Immunity Defense for Civil
13 Suits brought under the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1871,
14 when the Actors are sued in their individual and private
15 capacity(ies).

17 Accordingly, the Relator reserves the rights at all
18 times relevant to this Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct
19 to bring an action against the Actors in the Actors'
20 individual and private capacity(ies) as private citizens,
21 for the recovery of monetary [money] damages and other
22 equitable Remedy and Relief; and where appropriate, the
23 Relator will bring an action in his capacity as a PRIVATE
24 ATTORNEY GENERAL.

25 BE SO GOVERNED ACCORDINGLY.
26

27 This Report of Criminal and Civil Misconduct and
28

1 SECTION 4: DECLARATION IN VERIFICATION, are Executed on
2 this 13th day of October, 2017.

3
4
5 
6 STEVEN FISHMAN
7 Relator/Petitioner/Defendant
8 Federal Register Number 17280-004
9 FCI Terminal Island
10 Post Office Box #3007
11 San Pedro, California 90733-3007
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DECLARATION OF SERVICE/DELIVERY

I, STEVEN FISHMAN, the Relator/Petitioner/Defendant, hereby affirm and declare, based on my personal knowledge, understanding, and belief, as my free act and deed, that:

1. I am of the age of majority, of sound mind, and competent to testify.
2. I delivered an original signed copy of the Relator's REPORT OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MISCONDUCT PRESENTED TO A FEDERAL JUDGE; AND COLLATERALLY TO: ANY AND ALL PARTIES HOLDING OFFICE IN CIVIL AND/OR MILITARY AUTHORITY UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. §4, to an Officer of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island, San Pedro, California, addressed to the following parties [including interested and affected parties], as follows:

CLERK OF THE COURT
United States District Court
Northern District of California
450 Golden Gate Avenue, 16th Floor
San Francisco, California 94102-3434

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Northern District of California
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Post Office Box #36055
San Francisco, California 94102

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
Mr. Jeff Sessions
United States Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES
United States Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY
Mr. Steven Mnuchin
United States Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

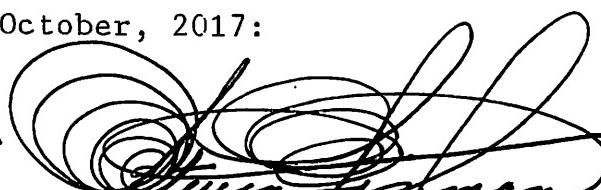
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Ms. Janet Yellen
Chairperson
20th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20551

BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN TRUST COMPANY, N.A.
BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN & COMPANY
William H. Mears, Jr.
Staff Attorney/Senior Vice President
140 Broadway
New York, New York 10005-1101

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Legal Department/Complaints
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

3. I, as Relator, can find no evidence that since I am in the custody of the United States Attorney General by and through the Federal Bureau of Prisons, that the Document referred to in Statement 2, is not in fact filed and/or served when delivered to an Officer of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, to be placed in the outgoing United States Mail. [See: Houston v. Lack, 487 U.S. 266, 270-271, 108 S.Ct. 2379, 101 L.Ed.2d 245 (1988); Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b)]. Service and/or filing of this Document referred to in Statement 2 is perfected on this 13th day of October, 2017.
4. I, STEVEN FISHMAN, as the Relator, have nothing further to state at this time with regard to my DECLARATION OF SERVICE/DELIVERY, and hereby affirm and declare under the penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746 that the foregoing facts are true and correct, to the best of the Declarant's knowledge, understanding, and belief, and that I, STEVEN FISHMAN, the Relator, and the Declarant, are one and the same person.

Executed on this 13th day of October, 2017:



STEVEN FISHMAN
Declarant/Relator
Federal Register Number 17280-004
Federal Correctional Institution
Terminal Island
Post Office Box #3007
San Pedro, California 90733-3007
ii.